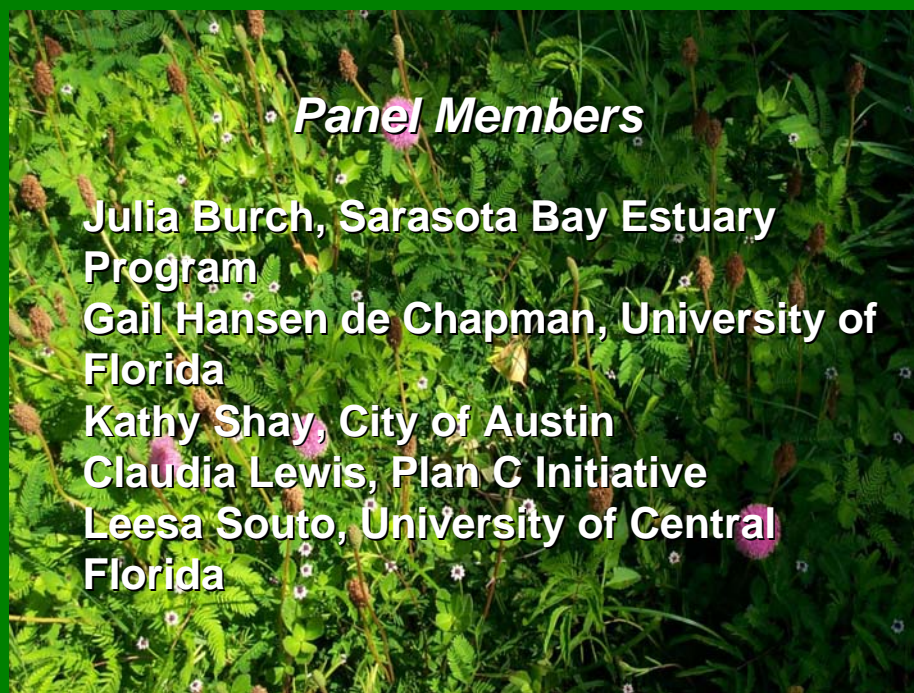




Panel Discussion

Overcoming Barriers to Changing Landscape Behaviors



Panel Members

**Julia Burch, Sarasota Bay Estuary
Program**

**Gail Hansen de Chapman, University of
Florida**

Kathy Shay, City of Austin

Claudia Lewis, Plan C Initiative

**Leesa Souto, University of Central
Florida**

Discussion Goals

- Use the Theory of Planned Behavior model to define & clarify the strength of influences that prevent individuals from acting
- Participate in a dialogue about projects and methods to overcome the challenges
- Gather project implementation strategies and model programs to incorporate into a handout document



Theory of Planned Behavior

Attitude (AT) Evaluation of the behavior based on the positive or negative beliefs related to the outcome of behavior

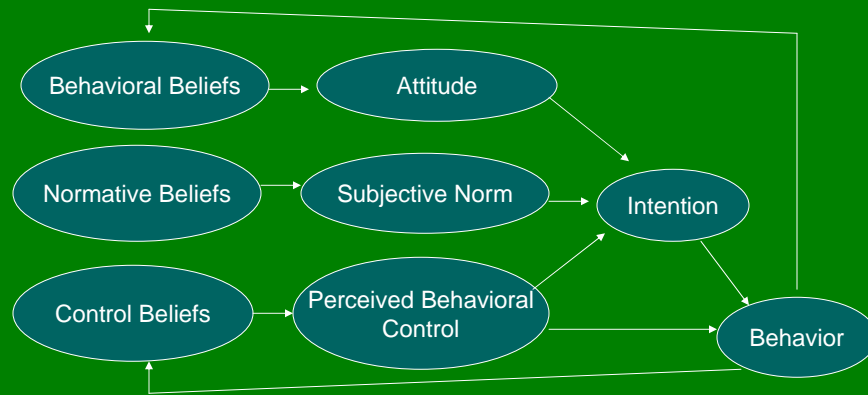
Subjective norms (SN) - Perceived social pressure regarding performance of the behavior

- Motivated by social rewards and punishments
- Motivated by the perception that others are doing the same thing

Perceived behavioral control (PBC) Perceived mental and physical abilities, willingness, and mandates that influence performance of a behavior.

Fishbein and Ajzen 1975, Ajzen 1985, Cialdini et al 1991

Theory of Planned Behavior



Intention to behave is a reasoned process influenced by attitudes, social norms, and perceptions of control (ability)



Knowledge Barriers

- Although people are willing to pay more for alternative landscape designs, adoption is impeded by...
 - Local ordinances and homeowner's association restrictions
 - Lack of knowledge about plant materials and design
 - Lack of understanding of installation or maintenance
 - Lack of adequate plant availability and knowledge

Normative Barriers

- Alternative landscape designs are rarely chosen by homeowners, owing both to consumer and community aesthetics and to the time and expense of alternatives
- Challenging the normative landscape appearance is difficult at best and in many cases, nearly impossible.
- The residential lawn as an ordered monoculture has proven nearly intractable to reform

Perceived Behavioral Control Barriers












































- Knowledge
- Ability
- Mandates and policies
- Costs and market values



Why We Selected Barriers

- In tandem and closely linked to landscape design and aesthetics is the use of fertilizers and chemicals in residential landscape management
- Social and attitudinal influences are linked

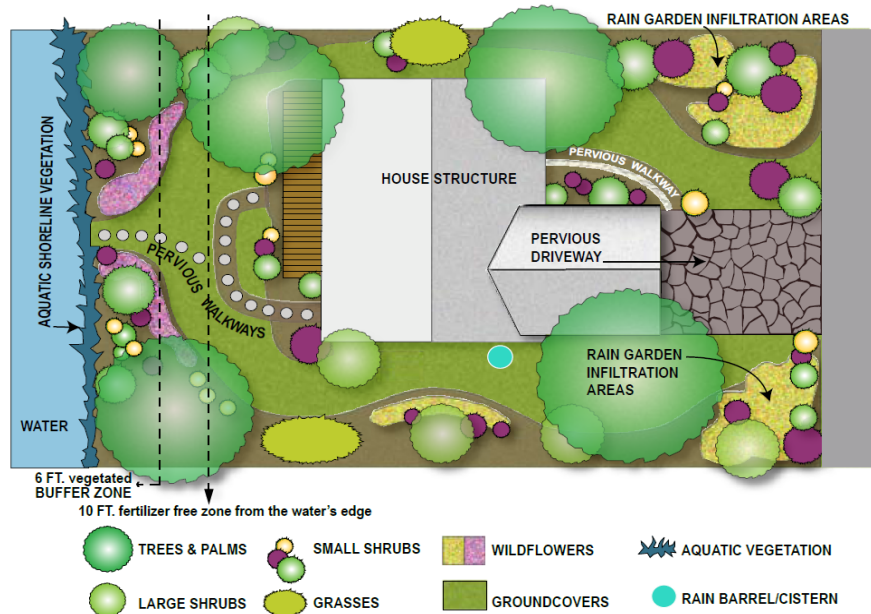


PLANT CATEGORIES — Low Maintenance Plants for Landscaping Along Your Seawall					
TREES & PALMS	 <p>Cabbage palm <i>Sabal palmetto</i> 40' ht. H</p>	 <p>Florida thatch palm <i>Thrinax radiata</i> 20' ht. H</p>	 <p>Gumbo limbo <i>Bursera amarula</i> 30 - 60' ht. H</p>	 <p>Seagrape <i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> 35' ht. H</p>	 <p>Southern red cedar <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> 30' ht. H</p>
LARGE SHRUBS	 <p>Coco plum <i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> 15' ht. H</p>	 <p>Florida privet <i>Foresters segregata</i> 10' ht. H</p>	 <p>Firebush <i>Hamelia patens</i> 5 - 15' ht. L</p>	 <p>Silver buttonwood <i>Conocarpus erecta</i> var. <i>sericea</i> 20' ht. H</p>	 <p>Simpson stopper <i>Myrsine fragrans</i> 6 - 20' ht. H</p>
SMALL SHRUBS	 <p>Beautyberry <i>Callicarpa americana</i> 4 - 6' ht. x 4 - 6' w. L</p>	 <p>Coontie <i>Zamia floridana</i> 2 - 4' ht. x 3 - 4' w. H</p>	 <p>Necklace pod <i>Sophora tomentosa</i> var. <i>torulosa</i> 6' ht. x 6' w. H</p>	 <p>Saw palmetto <i>Serenoa repens</i> 6 - 10' ht. x 6 - 10' w. H</p>	 <p>Wild coffee <i>Psychotria nervosa</i> 4 - 10' ht. x 4 - 6' w. L</p>
WILDFLOWERS	 <p>Beach sunflower <i>Helianthus debilis</i> ssp. <i>vestitus</i> 1' ht. x 3 - 4' w. H</p>	 <p>Blanket flower <i>Gaillardia puchella</i> 1' ht. x 2 - 3' w. M</p>	 <p>Seaside goldenrod <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> 3 - 4' ht. x 1' w. H-M</p>	 <p>Sea oxeye daisy <i>Bonichia frutescens</i> 2 - 3' ht. x 2 - 3' w. H</p>	 <p>Tropical sage <i>Salvia coccinea</i> 1 - 2' ht. L</p>
GROUNDCOVERS	 <p>Tampa verbena <i>Glandularia tampanensis</i> 6 - 8' ht. x 24' w. M</p>	 <p>Golden creeper <i>Emodia albralis</i> 1 - 3' ht. x 4 - 6' w. H</p>	 <p>Perennial peanut <i>Arachis glabrata</i> var. <i>torulosa</i> 6' ht. L-M</p>	 <p>Sea purslane <i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i> 6 - 12' ht. H</p>	 <p>Sunshine mimosa <i>Mimosa stigmatosa</i> var. <i>torulosa</i> 5 - 9' ht. x 10' w. L-M</p>
GRASSES	 <p>Cord Grass <i>Spartina bakeri</i> 2 - 5' ht. x 2 - 6' w. H</p>	 <p>Elliot's lovegrass <i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i> 1 - 2' ht. x 1 - 2' w. L</p>	 <p>Dwarf Fakahatchee <i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i> 4 - 6' ht. x 4 - 6' w. L-M</p>	 <p>Muhly grass <i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 1 - 4' ht. x 1 - 4' w. M</p>	 <p>Beach panicum <i>Panicum amarum</i> 1 - 5' ht. x 1 - 5' w. H</p>
VINES	 <p>Coral honeysuckle <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> L-M</p>	 <p>Maypop passion vine <i>Passiflora incarnata</i> M</p>	 <p>Railroad vine <i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> H</p>	 <p>Skyblue clustervine <i>Jacquemontia pentanthera</i> M</p>	 <p>Wild allamanda <i>Pentstemon luteum</i> var. <i>torulosa</i> H</p>
KEY TO SYMBOLS: SOIL MOISTURE:  Dry (well drained)  Moist  Wet SUN LIGHT:  Full  Partial  Shade SALT SPRAY TOLERANCE: L = Low M = Medium H = High ATTRACTS BIRDS:  ATTRACTS BUTTERFLIES: 					

Target Behaviors

- Change design to decrease turf and increase use of native/resource efficient plants
- Use lawn fertilizers more efficiently in residential landscapes.
- Irrigate residential landscapes more efficiently.
- Reduce the use of chemical herbicides and pesticides in the residential landscape.

Example of a Bay-Friendly Landscape



Barriers

- Appearance preferences
- Regulations
- Don't value environment
- Maintenance knowledge and perceived costs
- Implementation barriers



Barrier 1: Appearance Preferences

- Unkempt appearance, security issues, normative appeal of bright green lawn, curb appeal
- Target: Homeowners
- Type of Influence: Attitudinal, Social norm



Barrier 2: Regulations

- HOA Mandates
- Target: homeowners
- Type of Influence: Perceived control/constraint, Social Norm, Attitudinal



Barrier 3: Environmental Value

- Do not value environmental quality or biodiversity, wildlife
- Target: Homeowner
- Type of Influence: Attitudinal and Social Norm



Barrier 4: Maintenance and Costs

- Maintenance knowledge
- Perceived costs
- Target: homeowner and professional landscapers
- Type of Influence: knowledge, awareness, perceived control/constraint



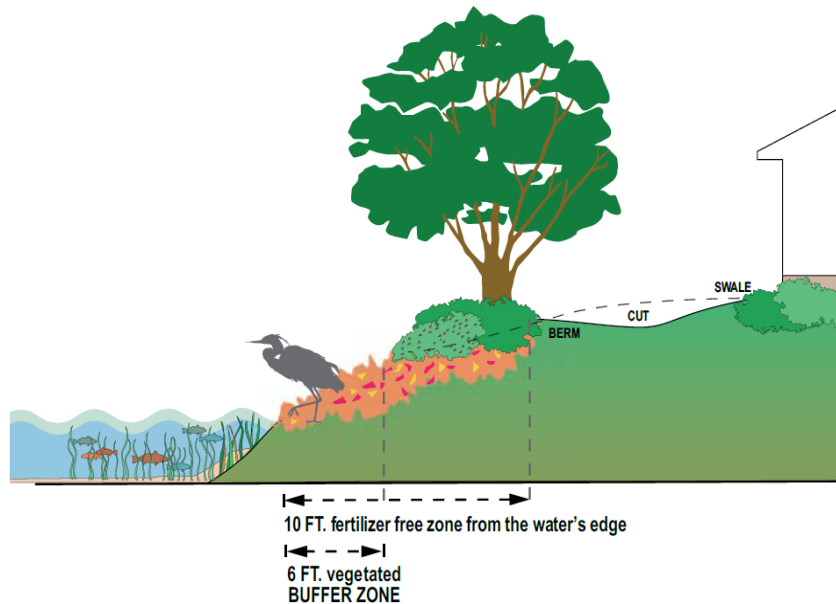
Barrier 5: Implementation

- Design knowledge, adequate plant materials
- Target: homeowner and landscape professional
- Type of Influence: knowledge, awareness, perceived control/constraint



Potential influences on intent to behave	Target	Type of Influence on Behavioral Intention	Methods for Overcoming
Appearance preferences, (Unkempt appearance security issues, Normative appeal of bright green lawn, Curb appeal)	Homeowner	Attitudinal Social Norm	Demo, tour, designs, workshop, recognitions
Regs: HOA mandates	Homeowner	Perceived control/constraint Social Norm Attitudinal	Model mandates, Revolution
Don't value environmental quality or biodiversity, wildlife	Homeowner	Attitudinal Social Norm	Bioblitz/ecosystem workshops, recognition, IPM
Maintenance knowledge and perceived costs more	Homeowner and professional landscaper	Knowledge/awareness Perceived control/constraint	Tour, workshops, cost effectiveness information, professional training with licensing, homeowner interact with company, regulations, gardening
Implementation barriers (design knowledge, adequate plant materials)	Homeowner and professional landscape	Knowledge/awareness Perceived control/constraint	Model landscape designs, resource lists of local professionals

Earth Shaping to Prevent Runoff



Strategies to Overcome Attitudes

- Target gardeners, people who like to be in their yard
- Conduct birding and wildlife workshops
- Engage folks who value environment and biodiversity



Strategies to Overcome Norms

- Showcase
- Stewards and leaders
- “Marketplace” concepts
- Awards and recognition
- Success stories



Strategies to Overcome Knowledge and Cost

- Tie landscape actions to water quality
- How to design, plant and fund
- Cost share – grants, in-kind donations, volunteers
- Build partnerships with service providers
- Technical assistance



Questions?

